

quoted letters have been received by Professor Cox. The first is from the superintendent of the central division of the Associated Press, and the other from the managing editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner.

1. I wish to express my appreciation for the splendid cooperation that we receive from you and the men attached to your bureau. We appreciate not only the prompt service on the regular and the special weather reports, but also the telephone calls on earthquake records and warnings of important weather changes.

2. Thank you very much for your kind letter of January 26, relative to service on weather forecasts for the press. We always knew you were a true friend of the newspapers, as you have proved yourself innumerable times in the past.

—C. A. Donnel.

#### NEW ORLEANS FORECAST DISTRICT.

The weather over this district was exceptionally mild for the month of January. A cold-wave warning was issued for Oklahoma and northwestern Arkansas at 2 p. m. of the 5th and later extended over the remainder of Arkansas. The cold wave occurred as forecast over Oklahoma and northwestern Arkansas. Noon-special observations, January 22, showed a depression over southern Louisiana and a rapid rise in the barometer over the southern Plains States and Texas. Cold-wave warnings were ordered at 1 p. m. of the 22d for southern Texas and southern Louisiana. Verifying temperatures were not reached. Cold-wave warnings were ordered for Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle on the 31st, and they were justified.

Live-stock warnings were issued for the northern portion of the district on the 5th, 14th, and 22d. Fire-weather warnings were issued on the 5th. "Norther" warnings were issued for Tampico, Mexico, on the 22d.—*I. M. Cline.*

#### DENVER FORECAST DISTRICT.

From the 1st to the 11th, generally high pressures prevailed west of the Continental Divide, with lows from the north Pacific passing to the northward of the district. A low which appeared on the Southern Plateau on the 12th advanced northeastward across Colorado, attended by occasional light snow in the northern portions of this State and Utah. High pressures prevailed west of the Divide from the 14th to the 19th. On the morning of the 14th, when the crest of the high was over Utah and moving southeastward, warning of a moderate cold wave was issued for extreme southeastern New Mexico. On the following morning the minimum temperatures at Roswell and Abilene were 28° and 30°, the 24-hour falls at those stations, 14° and 22°, respectively.

A storm of decided intensity appeared on the coast of northern California on the morning of the 22d and advanced slowly to southeastern Colorado and northwestern Texas, where it recurved to the northeastward on the 26th. This disturbance was accompanied by precipitation in about all portions of the district except southern New Mexico, with heavy snow in northwestern and extreme southeastern Utah and in portions of northeastern Arizona and southwestern Colorado.

Another storm of marked energy advanced southward from Alaska during the 27th and 28th and was central over southwestern Utah on the evening of the latter

date. On the morning of the 29th the disturbance had increased in intensity and extended eastward to Kansas, but with its center remaining over southern Utah, while a high of great intensity, attended by severely cold weather, was central on the northeastern Rocky Mountain slope. Warnings of a moderate cold wave and live-stock warnings were issued for eastern and extreme northwestern Colorado and southern Utah. Warnings of a moderate cold wave were repeated on the evening of the 29th for northern and eastern Colorado and southeastern Utah. The cold-wave warnings were justified in eastern Colorado, but as the storm center remained nearly stationary over southern Utah, there was little fall in temperature west of the Divide. Only light snow occurred in northeastern Colorado, Utah, and northern Arizona. Cold-wave warnings were repeated for southwestern Utah on the morning of the 31st. The storm center failed to move, however, and the warning was only partially verified, the fall in temperature at Modena amounting to 12°, with a minimum of 16°.

Frost warnings were issued for southern Arizona on the 1st and 2d and for extreme southwestern Arizona on the 3d, 27th, 28th, 30th, and 31st. Warnings of freezing temperature were issued for south-central and southeastern Arizona on the 2d and 27th and for southeastern Arizona on the 3d. With the exception of the 31st, the warnings were justified.—*J. M. Sherrier.*

#### SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

The outstanding factor of weather control in this district during January, 1923, was the shifting of the Pacific high from California and the Plateau to British Columbia and the adjacent North Pacific. During the first part of the month an area of high pressure was central over California and the Plateau which caused storms from the North Pacific to move inland through British Columbia. On the 15th, a change in the pressure distribution began, the high area moving to British Columbia and the adjacent Pacific while the pressure diminished to normal or below over California and the Plateau. This caused storms moving southeastward from Alaska to pass to the west of the high area in the north and enter the continent through the North Pacific States.

Conformable to a pressure distribution as described the first part of the month was "wet" in the northern portion of this district and "dry" in the southern and the latter part of the month "wet" in the southern portion and comparatively "dry" in the northern.

A warm wave prevailed over southern California on the 8th and 9th, and January records of high temperature were broken at Los Angeles on the 8th, while on the 9th they were broken at San Diego and equaled at San Luis Obispo.

Frost warnings were issued in California on 14 days, and while severe frosts occurred at many places, no serious damage was reported.

Storm warnings were ordered as follows: At Washington and Oregon stations, 4 times; at the mouth of the Columbia River, Strait of Fuca, and Washington coast, 5 times; on the California coast, 4 times. The warnings were generally verified.

On the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th strong gales were reported from many ships in the Pacific.—*G. H. Willson.*